

# CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE.

THE TENNESSEE TIMES  
CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE

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## BEST FERTILIZER YOU CAN BUY

At the Same Time it Costs Less Than  
the Kind That Comes Out  
of the Sack.

Far and away the cheapest and best fertilizer we know of is a crop of crimson clover turned under in spring. The seed for planting an acre in crimson clover at present prices will cost from \$2 to \$2.50 and the work of seeding and harrowing in will cost 50 cents an acre more. For this investment of \$3 we get on each acre, when we turn the clover under, nitrogen that came from the air equivalent in fertilizing value to 1,000 pounds of cottonseed meal or 400 pounds of nitrate of soda, worth not less than \$12 or \$15.

Not only this, but we get also an abundance of humus that makes our soils mellow, warmer, more drought-resistant and at the same time unlocks and makes more available the stores of insoluble plant food in the soil.

Now when we invest \$3 in an 8-2-2 fertilizer that sells for \$20 a ton, what do we get? We get 300 pounds of a mixture containing 5 pounds of nitrogen worth \$1, 6 pounds of potash worth, at prices prevailing before the great war, 25 cents, and 24 pounds of phosphoric acid worth \$1.20 or a total of \$2.45.

Now we do not say that the clover turned under is a complete fertilizer, for it is not; but it does supply humus and nitrogen, two of the greatest needs by far of most Southern soils, leaving only phosphoric acid, and in a limited territory some potash, to buy. Moreover, once we have filled our soils with humus, we can cut our phosphoric acid bill 50 to 70 per cent by using the ground phosphate rock.

\$3 for \$12 to \$15 worth of nitrogen and humus, or \$3 for an 8-2-2 mixture: we leave it to any fair minded man as to which is the better investment.

We doubt if many farmers realize the possibilities in the production of crimson clover seed for the market. Yields of from four to seven bushels per acre are common, and prices now are from \$7 to \$8 a bushel. When we remember that it is easy to harvest a crop of clover seed and make a good corn crop on the land the same year, it would seem that more of our farmers would engage in the production of marketable clover seed.—The Progressive Farmer.

## FLASHES FROM HUGHES DETROIT TALKS.

### AMERICAN RIGHTS.

"No one could successfully present to an American audience that an American citizen's rights stopped with the coast line."

"There is not a particle of militarism in my composition, but there is Americanism in its place, and if elected, I am going to see that American rights are protected."

### LABOR.

"The working man is not asking anything he should not have. All he wants is a square deal."

"No such thing as prosperity exists for just one class in America, unless it exists for all."

"The Republican party does not stand for the prosperity produced by the war, but for a prosperity produced by sound American policies and these are what we propose to have."

### PREPAREDNESS.

"Do not let us get this country into a low patriotic plane so that we are content with disesteem, with the scoff of the world."

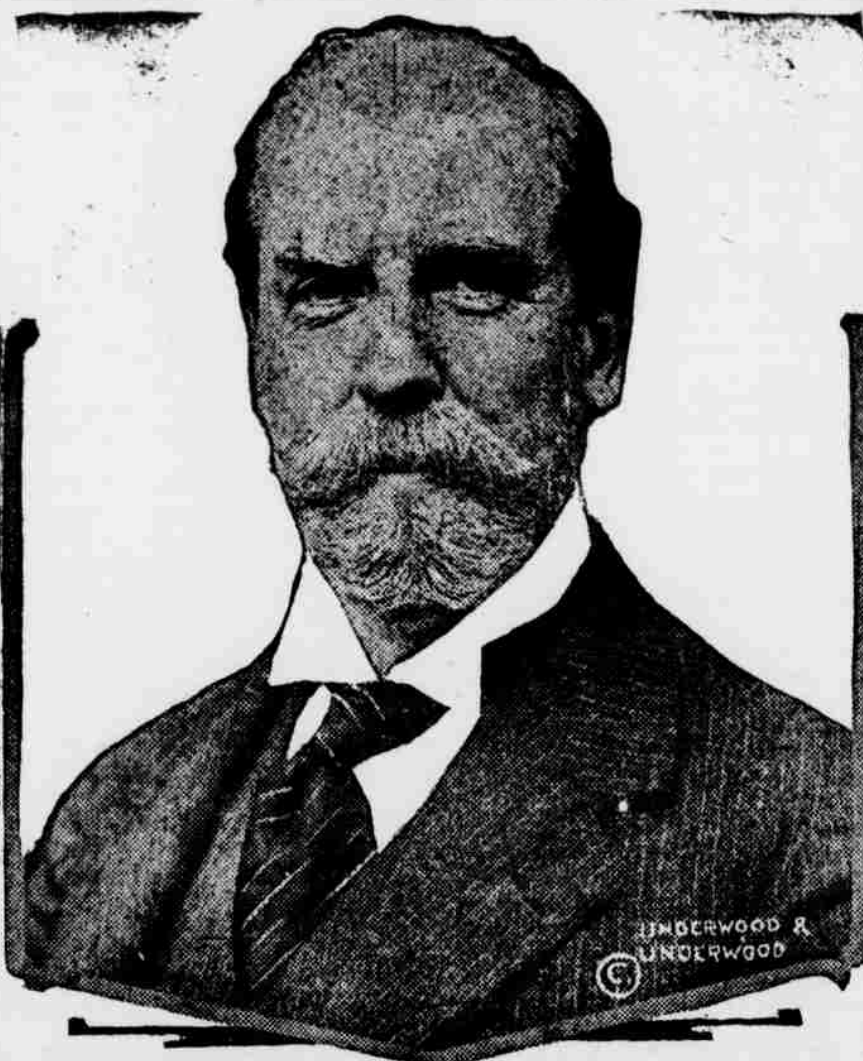
"I am an American citizen, I ought to be the proudest title in the world."

### DIVIL SERVICE.

"We had in the coast and geodetic survey an eminent scientist. He was displaced to make room for an excellent stock breeder."

"It is the most unworthy thing an administration can do to take public business and pay political debts with it."

At the Chronicle office you can get pen tablets, examination tablets, fountain pen ink in five and ten cent bottles, pocket note books, stenographers' note books, Crane's fine stationery in two-quire boxes and other stationery such as you do not find elsewhere in this county.



CHARLES E. HUGHES

Republican candidate for president, who will speak  
in Nashville, next Monday, September 4.

## DETROIT'S IMPRESSIONS OF A MAN.

Governor Hughes' visit to Detroit opened the presidential campaign of 1916 and if we may forecast the events that are to follow by the omens of Monday we would prognosticate an intensely warm, vivid and humanly interesting period in the next few months.

Setting aside the auspices of meteorological conditions in this provision of the future—although they are approved by numerous professional augurs and by a host of commonality as well—we base this prophecy on the characteristics of the candidate whose too brief stay with us has been enjoyed by all with whom he came into contact.

The misguided individuals who have been expecting Charles E. Hughes would prove to be a cold proposition and therefore easy to beat are in for a shock that will make them think they have been hit by an uninsulated trolley wire. There is nothing cold about Mr. Hughes, Detroit has learned. He is about as intensely human a piece of humanity as ever captured the hearts of a crowd, and the more people in the United States he meets between now and November the more votes will be cast for him. As a campaigner he is a revelation. He likes his fellow beings, and they like him because they see he likes them.

And what his personality begins his remarkable powers of intellect and utterance finish. He drives his points home with tremendous force. What he says sticks. There are thousands of Americans today who can retell every step in the arguments he made eight years ago on the Bryan trust policy, yet in 1908 Mr. Hughes was not especially a prominent figure and there was no particular reason why his address more than others should have remained clearly in the memory except the gift of the man to send his own thoughts so deep into the brains of others. They are clear in his own mind first, undoubtedly. He knows precisely what he wants to say because he has reasoned it out before he speaks it out. Probably that has something to do with the ease with which he conveys his meaning. But it is a very rare quality he possesses in his ability to master subjects so thoroughly as to make the most abstruse simple to himself and his hearers. It is a quality eminently desirable in a political candidate; it is infinitely more to be desired in the president of a great country like the United States.

Detroit's impression of Charles E. Hughes is all favorable. The thousands of people who have studied him at close range are convinced that if he is elected president next November he will be a great president, one of the greatest this nation has known, worthy to stand in history with George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, a custodian of the republic's fate to whom that fate may confidently be intrusted. If that conviction is shared by the people of other states whom he is still to meet, the outcome of his swing around the great American circle cannot fail to be propitious for him.—Detroit Free Press.

## BLOODY PROSPERITY.

"No one disputes a temporary prosperity in our land today. But it is sectional in its factory aspect, abnormal in its fevered rush, fictitious in its essentials, and perverting in its tendency. Worse, it is the gold sluiced from the river of blood, poured out by the horrifying sacrifice of millions of our fellow men. God forbid that we should boast a prosperity wrought in such waste of human life. We had rather rejoice in the prosperity of peace."—United States Senator Warren G. Harding.

## M. TO-B. WORK DEFERRED.

Owing to chancery court being in session this week and that several persons would be unable to assist with the proposed work on the Memphis-to-Bristol highway between Crossville and Crab Orchard, it has been decided to postpone the work until next week Friday, September 8.

Have your basket of lunch ready and some good tool such as a spade, shovel, mattock, hoe or almost anything that can be used to move dirt, and come out. There promises to be a goodly number from Crossville, Dotron and Crab Orchard.

For Sale—Four head of good work mules, H. L. Spencer. 8-23-2t.

## DIXIE SHORT ROUTE

This Writer Thinks It Should Go via Biglick and Tell Why.

Some reasons why the Dixie Short Route should go via Biglick down Browns Gap to the Bledsoe county line.

1st. Because it is the most direct route from Crossville to the Bledsoe county line. In fact it is almost a direct north and south line.

2nd. It is a much better grade than can be had by going via Linaria down Devil Step Hollow.

3rd. According to the act, if the Dixie Short Route does not go via Biglick there is \$8,000 to be put on this road, which would make two roads running south almost parallel through over one-half of the county. These roads would not be over five or six miles apart at the farthest point and in some places would be less than one mile. If the Dixie Short Route should go via Biglick the \$8,000 could be put on other roads and would benefit the greatest number of tax payers.

4th. Most important of all is the limestone on Browns Gap being so near the top of the mountain. There is enough limestone within 1000 feet of the top of the mountain to gravel all the roads the county can ever build. By going via Linaria down Devil Step the lime is not reached until well down the mountain.

5th. If the road goes down through the head of the valley there will have to be rights of way bought that will greatly increase the cost of the road.

I think if the Highway Commission will go over each route they will decide in favor of the Browns Gap route.

A Reader of the Chronicle.

[While it is not the purpose of the Chronicle to take sides in an endeavor to exert influence either for or against any special route for the Dixie Short Route highway, we do feel that when the favorable features are presented the unfavorable ones should be presented at the same time.]

"A Reader of the Chronicle" has presented some of the favorable features of the Biglick route and we will now present a few of the unfavorable: He did not mention the fact that it would cost several thousand dollars to build the necessary bridges via the Biglick route and that the bridges are already built via the Linaria or Devil Step hollow route.

The country is more rugged via Biglick than the other way. For that reason the road would be longer. Via Biglick would cause the road to reach the Valley at least two miles below the head and that would mean that some people would be forced to go two miles or more in the opposite direction to which they wish to go to reach the Dixie Highway. There are fewer people living on the Biglick route than are living on the other route.

One of the worst difficulties that would have to be faced in building via the Devil Step hollow or Linaria route would be the difficulty of getting down the valley without either crossing the Sequatchee river several times or the expense of turning the stream out of the way of the road.

The fact remains, however that, both routes have some serious obstacles and some favorable features and the only way to arrive at a clear understanding of which is the better will be by making a survey.

Many people think the cheapest and best road can be built by going via the Hales Chapel neighborhood for by that means no bridges will be required for all streams will be headed. The increased distance is slight and the ease with which the road could be built is far ahead of either of the other routes.—Ed. Chronicle.]

## COMMITTEE CALLED.

The republican committee of the fourth congressional district has been called to meet in Cookeville next Saturday to transact such business as may properly come before it. All committeemen are requested to be present.

Plenty of Time Books at the Chronicle office: two weeks' size and monthly, only 10c. Stenographers' note books also.

## DAILIES CEASE EXCHANGING.

Weekly Papers Must Pay for Dailies and Dailies Pay for Weeklies.

Several of the daily papers, notably the Knoxville Journal and Tribune and the Nashville Banner are complying literally with the request of the American Newspaper Association in that they will require all weekly papers to buy their paper, if they are to receive it after September 1. They propose to pay the subscription price for such weekly papers as they wish to keep on their exchange list. This week the Chronicle sent a check to the Banner for one year. We expect all dailies to follow this course and in view of that fact and the increased cost of producing the Chronicle, we have cut off quite a number of exchanges that are of no special benefit to us.

Hereafter we will have only one correspondent at any one postoffice in the county, and when they grow neglectful about sending in the news the paper will be stopped without notifying the correspondent. This course is not pursued in a spirit of ill feeling or bravado, but is prompted by stern business.

In this connection we wish to remind people who come to this office for extra copies of the paper that they will cost three cents each, whether you are a subscriber or not. You may think this is pretty hard on a regular subscriber. But if you should go to a store and buy three cents worth of candy and drop it into the mud before you ate it, you would not think of going back to the merchant for more candy without paying for it. It is the same way with this paper. It cost more than three cents a copy to make this paper and we cannot give it away and keep going.

For several months newspapers all over the country have been suspending. In some instances they have increased the price of subscription to save them from suspension and in other instances they have reduced the size, especially the dailies.

In this state many of the weeklies have increased the subscription price—two did that in Middle Tennessee this week. Nearly two years ago the Chronicle found it necessary to increase the subscription price to prevent suspension. Even now, with the increase in subscription, every copy of the Chronicle that goes out to subscribers goes to them at a loss to this company. It costs this company a little over three cents a copy while we receive a little less than three cents a copy, where a subscriber pays. When they do not pay, which frequently happens—well!

## X-RAY MACHINE

Dr. W. A. Reed Has Installed One for the  
Service of the Public

Monday Dr. W. A. Reed received an X-Ray machine and a man will be here in a short time to install it and instruct him in its use. This should and doubtless will prove a source of great convenience and benefit to the people of this county and section as it will render trips to Nashville and other cities unnecessary when X-Ray services are necessary.

It is hardly probable that any other town the size of Crossville in the state is so fortunate as to have an X-Ray machine. They are an expensive and intricate machine and are found only in the cities, hence Crossville has reason to feel much pride in the fact that we have a physician who has the enterprise and progressiveness to put in so costly an equipment with so small hope of it proving a profitable investment.

## RAILROAD STRIKE

The railroads and employees have been unable to come to terms and President Wilson has taken the matter to members of congress and it is talked there will be a bill passed by congress that will permit the railroads to increase freight rates sufficiently to cover the increased expenses incident to the eight hour day.

A strike order has been issued for Labor Day, September 4, in the event the differences are not settled before that time.